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**PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TRIPURA LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY COMMENCING FROM THE 7TH OCTOBER, 1963.**

15th October, 1963.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Agartala at 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 15th October, 1963.

PRESENT

Shri Upendra Kumar Roy, Speaker in the Chair, the two Ministers, three Deputy Ministers, Deputy Speaker and fourteen members.

Mr. Speaker : There is no question to-day. So we take up next item.

**GOVERNMENT BUSINESS
FINANCIAL**

VOTING ON DEMAND FOR GRANTS.

Mr. Speaker : To day on the list of Business there are six demands namely, Demand No 26 Public Works, No. 38—Capital Outlay on Public Works, No. 12— Police, No. 31— Forest, No. 20—Industries, No. 19—Co-operation to be disposed of. I would first of all call the Finance Minister to move two demands namely Demand No. 26—Public Works, & Demand No. 38—Capital Outlay on Public Works together afterwhich I would name the Cut Motions to be moved.

Shri Sachindra Lal Singh Finance Minister : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Administrator, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,37,83,000/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period

1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of demand No. 26—Public Works (Including Roads).

On the recommendation of the Administrator, I beg to move that out of the sum of Rs. 1,82,67,900/- which includes charged expenditure of Rs. 2,700/- a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,82,65,200/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 38—Capital Outlay on Public Works.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, while presenting the Demands before the House I would request that the said Estimates be approved. The Estimates presented before the House through the Demands under Heads Public Works & Capital Outlay on Public Works have been meant for the Development works according to plan programme. These include construction works relating to Education, Medical & Public Health, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Judicial, General Administration, Registration etc. Apart from the buildings, Road, Electricity, Drainage, Irrigation & Food protection Schemes have also been included in this Estimates. So, the success of the works depends on the right implementation of the plans under respective departments. Every Member of the House is aware of the local difficulties. At first, we had to start in the teeth of various difficulties; practically we started from the zero point. We have now P. E., S. E, Executive Engineer, Asstt. Engineer, Surveyor on the P. W. D. staff. Formerly, we had to face great difficulty in securing these staff specially surveyors. To-day the Polytechnic Institute has made up that deficiency, but it is found that those who are fresh from college are lacking in experience. They are to gain experience through their work.

As regards communication, 460 miles of major roads, 269 miles black-topped road and 106 miles metalled road have been completed and village road of 245 miles including foot tracks has also been done. We have at present unclassified roads to the extent of 1550 miles where there was no road. We are to march through various difficulties for the implementation of the plans.

Everybody is aware of the difficulty in the construction of black topped road, for these are being made with brick chips as no stone is available. Further we are to depend on the neighbouring state for indenting coal through other country for manufacturing bricks. At present we have constructed a road by which Tripura has been connected with the rest of the Indian Union and with the help of that road it has been possible to set up communication with the southern extremities of the Territory. In the past we had dearth of experienced, educated men, necessary materials. In spite of all these difficulties we had to proceed with the work of construction of roads to establish communication. We have been able to set up communication with the Sub-Divisions. Khowai Sub-Division has been connected with Sadar directly and also via Teliamura. There was no means of communication between Dharmanagar and Kailashahar. At present this has been possible. We have also constructed a few bridges. Considering all these it will be found that we have been successful in setting up communications with all the Sub-Divisions. In the past, Amarpur was cut off from the Territory as regards communication which has now been set up by a road from Teliamura via Tuidu. At present there is another road to Amarpur through Maharani. These works have been successfully completed by the Technical personnel under Public Works Department. Another point is that the question of Land Acquisition in constructing a road or a building and after completion of all these formalities we have been able to reach the target of our programme according to our requirements well in time.

About Electrification I shall say that augmentation of Electrification at Agartala, Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Udaipur, Khowai and Teliamura has been made. There are also eight items in the new extension scheme for Narsinghar, Jirania, Mohanpur, Agartala (Sadar) extension, Dharmanagar. We have been successful to complete the work at those places.

About buildings I should say that in all Rs. 48,50,700/- under Non-Plan has been allotted towards buildings for medical, Land Revenue, General Administration Exoise, Education, Co-operation,

Police, Civil Works, Industry, Administration of Justice, Forest etc. and Rs. 25,10,000/- under Plan has been provided for other buildings-Original Works under Stationery & Printing, Medical, & Agriculture etc.

Moreover, Rs 8,17,700/ is to be expended for the construction of buildings for the office of the Principal Engineer, Extension of Secretariat Building etc. Along with that a sum of Rs. 2,68,900/- has been provided for construction of Jails in the different subdivisions. Rs. 1,87,000/- for Education (Non-Plan), Rs. 18,000/- for Co-operation (Non-Plan), Rs. 1,95,900/- for Administration of Justice have also been included in this Estimate and included in the Budget. I hope that the House will support this budget in order to strengthen the implementation of the Plan works.

Mr. Speaker : I call on Shri Dinesh Deb Barma of the opposition side to move his cut motions.

Shri Dinesh Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I am discussing Cut Motion No 2 that is the policy of constructing more jails to check crime, instead of making arrangement for raising of standard of living of the people. A provision of Rs. 3,30,900/- is to be expended under Head—Jail against an income of Rs. 12,000/-. I like to say here that the Jails should be so managed that the character of the prisoners is rectified. But we see to-day that hundreds and thousands of people are staying in the Jail. Some are convicts and some under trial. I can't but say here that there is a mystery behind this. If we look into the matter closely we will atleast understand this much that the people have been bound to commit crimes and anti-social activities due to the Economic distress in the country. They have acted illegally no doubt and their punishment is due in the eye of law, but to inflict punishment is not a serious question to me. Does a person well-come jail in the hope of getting good food and suitable accommodation ? Mostly it is found that the persons are imprisoned in connection with theft cases or crimes relating to land dispute. So if we don't turn our attention to the economic development and

look for the improvement of jails it would be of no avail. It is doubtful if we would be able to restrain people from committing crimes until we are able to remove the economic difficulties of the public. So our main object will be the economic development. Firstly, we should turn our attention to the provision made under Head-Jail. The budget for the expenditure on jails is over Rs. 3,00,000/- as against an income of Rs. 12,000/- only. No provision for the earning and economic development of the prisoners have been made here. My point of argument is that attempts should be made to increase the income by the labour of the fit prisoners to recoup the expenditure made for the jails at present. I don't object to the long term imprisonment, but when they will be released after their long term of imprisonment they will lose their activeness and when they will find their families ran astray, there will be a re-action in their mind ; for this it is necessary to keep up their activities in the jail so that they may have their means of income open.

In my cut motion No. 2 I am trying to suggest that there is a partition wall in the cells in which they are confined. Hundreds of people are living there and they could have established a friendly relation through conversation among themselves and this would help to reform their characters, but these partition walls are great hurdles. Not only so, to-day not all the people come to the jail on charges of theft or decoity. Some of the prisoners have been convicted on false charges. If they are kept in the dark in such a way then re-action is inevitable. It is necessary to build jails with the aim of reforming the character of the people. None come to the jail to reside for good. Some stay for one year, some for six months, some for two months. Subsequently when they will find on their release that their families have been destroyed, will there be no re-action in their minds ? So, I will say that such oppression, ruining the families instead of reforming the character, is undoubtedly objectionable.

On point of argument it may well be said that the man who has committed a crime is sure to be punished but is there any law which can inflict curse on his family for his fault ? How can the

family of an earning member survive if the person is sentenced for long 12 years imprisonment ? Does the Government think of any solution to the question ? I think that the expenditure under Head—Jail should be such as to remove these wants and grievances. I know of a villager who was convicted on a charge of dacoity but the members of his family are at present to live on begging in the market. There are many other cases like this. Everybody wants that the thieves should be punished, everybody admits that the criminals should be convicted but the object of the jail should be reforming of the characters of the criminals. It is a matter of regret that there is no such arrangement of reformation in the jails as a result their characters are not reformed. Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I would request the House that arrangements for reformation of characters should be made in the jails.

I have something to say about Public Works. I know that there are some Government schemes in my sub-division, but I cannot find them in this budget. From far off Atharamura the river Dhalai is flowing through Kamalpur to Pakistan That river Dhalai becomes so furious during the rains that the people of that locality cannot come to the market for nearly six months, though a few come to the market with great trouble. This is a matter of great regret for us. There is a Government Scheme for extension of roads on that side of Tripura. I have heard that a scheme for construction of a motorable road from Amarapur to the east bank of the river Ambassa and through Atharamura has been incorporated in the Second Five Year Plan ; but I cannot say whether it is a fact. I don't know whether Government is paying attention to this corner. On a comparative study it will be found that the population on the Eastern side of the river Dhalai will not be less than rather equal to that on the Western side not even a bund (dam) has been constructed for the benefit of the public of that locality ; there is not even a suitable road except a few constructed under test relief during famine or such crisis. These are also unserviceable. So, I will ask whether proper consideration has been given in framing the budget while providing

money for construction of roads under plan in places where there is none for the benefit of the public ? I have heard that a road will be constructed from Kailashahar to Kamalpur similar to that from Dharmanagar to Kailashahar. There was a provision for the construction of a road from Kamalpur to Khowai in the Second Plan, but I cannot find it in the Third Plan. I am not saying that there is no provision of road in the Third Plan. I have seen that there are provisions for construction of roads at different places under Head—Capital Outlay on Public Works, but priority should be given to places where it is urgently necessary. It takes a long time for the public and merchants to go to Amarpur via Teliamura for marketing, because where they could buy or sell merchandise by a road of 15 miles they are to go round a way of 50 miles now. Because we may communicate with Kailashahar from Kamalpur by a straight way of 25 to 30 miles. This is a happy news that the rail line has been built upto Dharmanagar in Tripura and the railway traffic will be opened within a short time. This is beneficial to Tripura but on the contrary we should think that the import cost from Dharmanagar does not exceed too much. In conclusion I would request the House to provide for all the roads under Plan and send to the Central Govt. for approval. So saying I am finishing my speech.

Mr. Speaker : I call on Shri Monchor Ali to take part in the debate.

Shri Monchor Ali : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I cannot support the Cut Motion brought by our opposition members ; for it is not a fact that all the works to remove the works and difficulties of Tripura people have been solved by the Government but there is no denying that this budget is quite judicious. The inhabitants of Tripura will welcome this budget, I hope. The Hon'ble Member while speaking on the Engineering Deptt. has mentioned about many roads which if completed would make the communication easier, would minimise the distance and would facilitate transhipment of commodities.

I admit this. Many such roads are to be constructed and should be constructed in Tripura and this is the opinion of the ruling party. Yet, we should first attend to the difficulties that will confront us in taking up these works. We have dearth of Engineers in Tripura and we could not get any person trained in Engineering from out-side. On the other hand we find that we are in want of building materials even the technical persons required for metalling roads are not available here. Perhaps a few local people have learnt the work, but they are not upto the requirement. Coal is to be brought from other state which is also available on quota basis and not merely on indents. There are further difficulties such as construction of bridges and culverts over Chharreaahs and drains for, they require iron goods which are not produced in our state. These are to be indented from other states like West Bengal or Madras through Pakistan. As a result it takes 2 to 3 months for the goods to reach here where one month's time is quite sufficient for the purpose. Moreover, often some goods are found missing in the transit. Consequently the opposition members are not speaking for improvements of roads on the contrary their discussion tends to frustrate the budget. For, they know, we are to bring Engineers after interview from West Bengal. Further more many among them are not willing to come to Tripura. The few who come here often leaves the place accepting better terms out-side. They do not like to come to the forest full of so many difficulties. So, Tripura Government is trying to educate local people in the Engineering line, so that, we can man our staff with local people. If the local people are trained in Engineering they will naturally prefer to work in their country. Right efforts are being made in completing the construction of roads we have undertaken. Our Hon ble Finance Minister has already shown how many roads we have constructed in comparison with those which were in the past. If we think on that line I hope that all will support this budget. I admit that we have wants and grievances, but this budget has been framed keeping in view those wants and grievances of all the people of Tripura. So I believe that this budget will have the fullest support of the people. I conclude my speech supporting the budget presented by our Hon ble Finance Minister.

Mr. Speaker : I would call Shri Hlura Aung Mag.

Shri Hlura Aung Mag : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, while discussing the budget Estimate under Public Works I want to mention that no provision for the teachers' quarter has been made in the budget. If there be no arrangement for their residence, how these teachers can go and teach others? So, I will say that arrangements for teachers' quarters along with the schools all over Tripura should be made. What is the good of increasing the numbers of schools if there be no accommodation for the teachers to live in? These, I will say, are nothing but injustice to the teachers. For this, I must say that the teachers' quarters are urgently necessary. On the other hand, what a miserable state of communication exists in Tripura to-day. The Sabroom-Dharmanagar road could not be completed during the last 15 years. Those who talk big of democratic state took as long as 15 years in completing the Sabroom-Agartala road. But we find that slight flood disconnects the southern portion. The two divisions on the south are so disconnected that even the motor buses don't ply during the rains. This is the sample of democratic state. If we turn our attention to bridges it will be found that the bridge over the river Gomti has not been constructed even to-day. We petitioned for a bridge over Gomti times without number but it was said that the bridge would be constructed and it was being done; though within the long span of 15 years the bridge has not been constructed. Again if we look to the river Mohari and other rivers towards Sabroom we will find that a few bridges which have been constructed over them are washed away by the current caused by the slightest rainfall; and the communication system is totally cut off. This is the condition. So, arrangements should have been made in the budget keeping in view all these factors. Only provision in the budget will not do, rather care should be taken as to how far that allotted sum may be utilised for the benefit of the public. Further we find the assurance was given to construct short road to establish communication with the rural areas to the main roads, but nothing has been done. No such village roads have been made which are necessary for carrying commodities to and from

the markets from and to the village side. Specially in the rainy season, the villagers have to face difficulties. Keeping all these in view provision should have been made in the budget for the construction of village roads of 2 to 3 miles, at places 5 to 7 miles. I would request the Hon'ble Finance Minister, so that he is pleased to turn his attention to these facts. Then another point is that the Govt. quarters collapse at the approach of a gale but the mud houses built by the public remain intact at the teeth of gale. Further, we find that during the construction of Subroom Hospital in the Council regime we raised objection about the bad materials used in the construction of the walls which collapsed, but the ruling party supported the contractor and sanctioned the money allotted for the same. But we find to-day that with the approach of a slight storm the hospital room is swept away. This is the condition of our Govt. constructions. It is found that most of the Govt. quarters are badly damaged in gale, if the engineers in charge of the Govt. quarters cast their glance to the construction. it will be proved that the construction works are nothing, but failure. If it goes on like these, then I will say that the money has been provided to fill the pockets of the contractors and not utilized in the interest of the public. So, I will say that if the money provided for in the budget would have been spent for the benefit of the public, then such condition would not arise. The Betagong Primary School which was constructed year before last has been blown off by the slightest wind. I mentioned it to the P. W. Department that the construction of the school is not up to the mark. At places plaster has given way to bomboo chips, which would be washed away by slight rain. This is the state of construction which are made by our engineers. Keeping all these in view, I would request the Hon'ble Finance Minister that the money provided for in the budget for the benefit of the public may be properly utilized, so that the buildings constructed may exist in future. With these observations I conclude my speech.

Mr. Speaker : I would now call on Shri Abdul Wazid to participate in the debate.

Shri Abdul Wazid : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, The Opposition members have discussed the budget. The previous speaker on our side has given justification for the budget estimate I too will try to give sum justification for this demand. Referring to the P. W. D. budget, I would request the Hon'ble members to think of our present condition as compared to that of the past. The only source of communication of this territory was with the British India during the late Maharaja's reign. After partition of India, Tripura has been cut off from the rest of the Indian Union. Formally, there was no road or means of communication from Sabroom to Dharmanagar. In the past we had to come to Sadar from Kailasahar, Dharmanagar etc., through British occupied lands. So during the First Five Year Plan we engaged our thought for the improvement of communication in Tripura, so that we can bring our daily necessities from outside. Construction of roads from Dharmanagar to Agartala & Agartala to Sabroom was taken up during the First Five Year Plan period, and then arrangements of communication with every Sub-Division were made and implemented. At present in the Third Five Year Plan small roads have been constructed to connect the villages with main roads. To-day, we admit that the construction of roads are necessary in Tripura, but we must look to the requirements to these constructions. We have seen, after the integration of Tripura with the Indian Union, we were in need of engineers, overseers, S. D. Os and Estimators etc., which are few among the 12 lakhs people of Tripura. So we are to think of these difficulties in constructing roads. and the budget has been framed with that outlook. But in their speech they blame the technical persons. If the opposition with responsibility had considered that technical persons would not be necessary, Surveyor would not be necessary or if they said before formulating this budget that they would be able to prepare the estimates and do the survey work or had it been known to us that estimating and surveying works for the engineering dept. could well be done by them, we could have arranged accordingly.

But in my opinion, such a proposal will be found nowhere in this world, not even in Red China. Moreover, the materials

we require are cement, tin and rods etc., which are to be imported from outside, but we have no communication at places. The roads are yet to be constructed. The Opposition members have passed the question if we have not persons qualified to construct the roads or bridges here. The Hon'ble Finance Minister has provided sufficient sum in the budget for the construction of roads, so that building materials can be supplied to the work site. But I doubt whether this money can be justly spent unless we 12 lakhs of people give active co-operation. Then they have asked for reformation in jails, they have said on the one hand that the characters of the convicts should be reformed, on the other hand they are pressing for abolition of the jails. If the provision of Rs. 3 lakhs is curtailed from the budget providing for reformatories, how then the characters of the anti-social elements and other culprits will be reformed? So, reformatories are necessary. We can know from the speech of our Hon'ble Chief Minister that there are such reformatories in different sub-divisions and where there is none we are to construct the same which will require a large sum of money. Such reformatories are essential for the safety of the territory and the scheme taken for the purpose will cost more than 3 lakhs of rupees. Now, if they oppose such proposal how then the character of such people will rectify? Further, arrangements for imparting training in industry and carpentry have been made in these jails and facilities are given to the prisoners to do the work which they had been doing before. They have said that we should think of the maintenance of the families of those who have been imprisoned for 10/12 years. But if we take the responsibilities of the families of the criminals, it would be rather to encourage them in committing crimes. So from the speeches of the Opposition members, it is clear that they are in favour of theft, dacoities and such like anti-social activities. This being impracticable, I oppose the cut motion and conclude my speech by supporting the main motion moved by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Mr. Speaker : I call on Shri Aghore Deb Barma, the leader of the opposition to participate in the debate.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the provision made in the budget under Head-Public Works though inadequate in the face of requirement of this territory as a whole, yet, we admit that if the money can be utilised in the right manner development can be made partly. The improvement of roads in the state is a matter of great concern to-day. But if we look into the details we will find that the sum allotted for the improvements of roads is not properly spent though we are making budget provision every year. Formerly, when we were members of the Territorial Council we found that the responsibility for the maintenance and construction of roads were vested with the Council ; but the money was wasted and the amount was spent willfully on the party interest against which there were sufficient proofs. For the last 15/16 years the Five Year Plans are passing away one after the other and now the Third Five Year Plan period has been started, still the important roads are not completed which would have been completed by this time. To-day we find that slighter ains cut off all sources of communication from Agartala to Sabroom. Bridges are not constructed over even the small rivers. To-day we find that the bridge over the river Howra is half done, not to speak of the bridges over the Gunti, Muhuri and Manu. If we turn our attention to the village roads we will find that no repair works have been undertaken on the village roads after their construction. Much amount have been spent on the road in the Jirania Block, but no maintenance work has been done on it after its construction ; as a result that road has been over—grown by weeds and shrubs making it unfit for communication. It is very easy to account for the roads by showing expenditure on them, but there is no trace of such roads at present. It is the same case with culverts and bridges. A bridge is urgently necessary on the road from Golaghati to Bishalgarh. If we look to the communications from Dharmanagar to Sabroom we will find that those are wanting in bridges which has not yet been completed. It is true that allotment is made in the budget, but that money is not properly utilised in actual work. Some persons who had never participated in any of the political movements have overnight joined the Congress with a

Khaddar cap on the head being attracted by the lump allotments in the budget and enjoying all the facilities. As a result, they do not think while constructing the roads that these will come to the use of the public. From Belonia to Hrishamukh 27 culverts collapsed after those were constructed. We drew the attention of the ruling party to these state of affairs even during our Council Administration, but they consider the public money as booty. As for example, it can be mentioned here that a road was constructed from Bishramganj to Lalsingmura during the last election but it came to no use to the public. Then, we suggested making of another road in lieu of it, but no heed was paid to our words. Because, the main point was to grab money and not to construct a road. I will request this much that if we work with an honest aim shaking off nepotism we can make a prosperous Tripura. I shall say a few words on the cut motion on construction. Problems will not be solved by constructing jails only. Men sometimes commit offence unwillingly sometimes to meet up his wants. So, my point of argument is that construction of more jails is not the solution of our economic problems.

Mr. Speaker : I will call Shri Nishi Kanta Sarkar.

Sri Nishi Kanta Sarkar : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I cannot but reply to the few words spoken by the Opposition members. Firstly, a point has been raised from the Opposition side that the families of thieves should be looked after, but it is not practical. They do not know what is done in the jail. There are arrangements for general education, technical education etc. in the jail. Then about roads and bridges, these cannot be done as soon as the words are uttered for, there are many practical difficulties. They have mentioned that the bridge over the Howrah river has not been completed, but there are many things to be looked into before a bridge is constructed. We are to bring experts, examine the soil, to ensure that the bridge constructed lasts. Some members have said that there are no quarters for village schools. They do not know that the schools are under the control of school managing committees. If they do not arrange for quarters or donate lands

for the purpose how can government construct the quarters? If anything that turns up in the construction of roads they blame the Congress government. Money is deducted, if the quality of bricks supplied are bad and there are engineers to check all these things and Congress government is not responsible for it. By relatives, we mean, our brothers and friends also. I do not find any reasoning in the saying that our relatives cannot enter into the business. Some will say that there is no dispensary, some said that there was no medicine, some other said that there were no roads. Again if we constructed roads, they will remark that the roads are bad. They do not know that the different roads have been constructed by the different departments. Some were made by Relief department, some by block, some by Tribal Welfare Departments and some by Tripura Administration. Unless we receive the details of those roads how they could be maintained. So their words carry no weight. If we can spend rightly the provision of these 9 months made in the budget by our Hon'ble Finance Minister, I hope, we could achieve success and the schemes will be rightly implemented. Here I conclude with my fullest support to this budget.

Mr. Speaker : I call on Sri Bulu Kuki.

Shri Bulu Kuki : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I like to say a few words on the cut motion submitted on the budget presented by the Hon'ble Finance minister. Our ruling party has taken education as a child's play. The persons from whom we are to receive education are ill treated. There is no arrangement for teachers' quarters in the primary schools, neither I find any budget provision for that in this budget. There is no provision for Hospitals in places where the people are mostly suffering from diseases. The people at Rima Sharma have no other alternative than to welcome death when attacked with diseases. There is a hospital at Amarapur of course, but due to communication difficulties it is not possible to bring the patient to Amarapur for treatment. We quite appreciate the necessity of jails. The criminals should be punished. But increase in the number of jails will not solve the problems. The

problem is to live. The people of Tripura are fighting hard for their living. What we have done for their living? In the last 15 years number of crimes have increased. Had the Govt. been able to solve the economic problem, the number of crimes would not have increased. It is the ruling party who is responsible for this increase of crimes. So, in order to decrease the crimes we are to find solution for the economic problems which are confronting us day to day. But they have allotted huge amounts under Head-Police and for construction of more jails. If such be the out-look, then Tripura will be transformed into a big jail and nothing more. Govt. have given indulgence to the corruption under police department. So, this budget should be recast so that the economic problems can find solutions. I know of a person who was convicted on charge of manufacturing liquor without license, but on being released he preferred to stay in the jail for he had no means of livelihood. He prayed that he be kept in the jail otherwise he would have to commit crime again and would be sentenced. So, the ruling party being unable to solve the food problem are increasing the number of jails. Where are we living? The ruling party says that this is a democracy, but this democracy, I find, is attending to the increase of jails without solving the necessary problems of the people. I conclude my speech in support of the cut motion.

Mr. Speaker : Now I call on Sri U. L. Singh.

Shri U. L. Singh : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I will speak a few words in support of the budget presented by our Finance Minister, and will be opposing cut motion. Among the many things spoken by the Opposition members one thing is that they wanted the jail to be transformed into a business centre. But that is quite impossible for the jail is not only a place of punishment but a reformatory too. We have arranged for teaching the convicts. Arrangments for various industrial education have been made in the jail so that the convicts can earn their living after their release. We have seen that some of the convicts have their lives when they are released from the jail. If the jail is made a centre of earning

then every body will prone to commit crimes and will have to feed. This will increase crimes and the number of jails will have to be increased. The Opposition members say some thing one time and the next moment they say the opposite, so we cannot understand what to accept. The opposition members have mentioned that arrangements for residence for the teachers are not made, but I will say that our countrymen pay full regard to the teachers and they give shelters to the teachers in their own residence as one of the members of their family. They also make necessary arrangements for the residence of the teachers. Of course, in specific circumstances these arrangements may not be possible. So, I oppose the cut motion and conclude my speech while supporting the budget presented by the Finance Minister.

Mr. Speaker : I would now call on Smt. Renu Chakraborty to participate in the debate.

Srimati Renu Chakraborty :

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I am supporting the motion on Demand No. 38 as moved by the Finance Minister and opposing the cut motion on that demand. I oppose the cut motion on the ground that it has got no foundation and has no connection with reality. Had the Opposition members turned their attention to the details of the budget they would have found that more stress was given to the developmental works and not to the provision of new jails. The torture and oppression that were in vogue during the British regime are no more here. Ours is a welfare state. The Govt. of India after much consideration have arranged for teaching various crafts in the jail. There are arrangements for cultural education. The policy of India Govt. is to-day far improved than of any other welfare state and has been taken as an ideal. The construction of jail in Tripura is being done in the light of that policy. Arrangements of multipurpose activities have been made in the jail for improvement of the public and this could come before the eyes of the Opposition had they judged this budget with a full brain. About partition wall I would say that the same has been made with a look to the hygienic condition. Because, there is need of it. There are convicts of different sects

so there is necessity of this partition wall. About schools I will say that provision has been made here for opening secondary schools. But materials required for the construction of a school are not always available. Specially, technical staff are not available. Demand on Education can not be made up by long speeches only. Tripura is on the way of advancement in comparison to any other welfare state. The rapid improvement done in respect of roads is praiseworthy. This should be considered with a constructive mind. Only lectures will not do it, it takes time to complete works and requires general knowledge. It is hard to understand if one does not have any technical knowledge. While speaking about construction of Howrah Bridge I will say that begining from soil testing and examination of water level there are many works which have been done. Will you call it a wastage ? Because, in constructing bridge huge expenditure is made, and the Government of India have to inspect rightly every point. About Primary Health Centre, I will say and ask the Opposition members whether there is a primary Health centre at every 3 miles in China and Russia. So, I must say that the budget has been nicely framed and is quite praiseworthy. So saying I conclude my speech in support of the budget.

15. 10. 63

12-35 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : I would call now Finance Minister to reply :-

Shri S. L. Singh, Finance Minister : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the Opposition members have brought a cut motion along which in course of speech they have raised many points which indicate that the democratic Government is not to their liking. As they look forward to Red China, they are delivering their speeches accordingly. They have said that our democratic Government is not attending to the roads and bridges. It would have been easy to understand if they were specific in explaining the type of democracy they want. Here, improvement of jails has been made in the right way according to rules, but this is not to their liking.

I would have been happy if they had said that there was no jail in the democratic country of their choice, they have always their faces turned to China.

In Red China the criminals are to prove that they are not guilty, but here Government have to prove that the accused are guilty, that is to say the prosecution is to prove that the accused is guilty. Under the democratic government of their liking which they esteem most and give full support, the accused will speak of the heart rending tortures inflicted on them in the jails. This is known not only in India but to all other countries of the world. From their cherished land thousands and lacs of people have fled away for want of food. Being unable to maintain the economic structure they had to attack other country.

Another point is that they have referred to the partition wall. That is necessary as men and women are kept in the same jail and they can not live together ; for everybody may feel inconvenience. The wards are to be constructed according to rules, if this causes inconvenience to the Opposition party they could have said so. The height of the cell at present is 96 ft. and the partition walls are also built accordingly. It is the responsibility of the Government to see that the convicts live in the jail hygienically. If anybody thinks that hygienical cells are not necessary for the convicts, then that is a separate thing. Comment is made on the fact that there is an income of Rs. 12000/- and expenditure to be incurred amounts to more than a lac. Even for paucity of funds we cannot treat convicts as beasts. Surely the members in opposition do not want us to make the prisoners work till death. Hon'ble member should devote some thought to this. Convicts in Jails are given training in various handicrafts. However, there is a class of convicts who are exempt from physical labour and that is a different point. Another point is that of helping the families of convicts in the jail. The family of those who have been detained under Defence of India Rule are being given financial assistance. The origin of crime does not depend upon economic condition. Some become criminals due to the environments of their boyhood.

Want of food is not the only reason for drifting a man to crime. So I will request the Opposition members to think on that line. If they say that they have made satirical allusion to our Khadder cap, then I will say that they have worked with a red cap on their head and red wrapper on their body.

It is not so long ago when Assam-Agartala road was being constructed and many contractors were murdered, the bridges were set on fire and many men were murdered cruelly. These were the work done by people with red cloth on. They wanted to frustrate the 3rd five year plan. The people of Tripura have successfully implemented the 5 year plan after overtaking the obstacles raised by those anti-social elements. And for that such progress has been made possible to-day. To-day due to the public pressure they are bound to tell these words in the Legislative Assembly with a view to creating misunderstanding. We know that allotments for a few works in industry and education departments have been made in this budget. Here, 8,50,000/- rupees has been allotted for construction of buildings under primary and secondary schools. Still it has been said that this budget has not been framed for the benefit of the public. It is unjustified according to their opinion; if the people are educated then the red cloth will not be able to misguide them. Rs. 3,75,000/- has been allotted for the constructions under the Medical Department, still they mentioned that no provision for such constructions have been made in the budget. If we scrutiny the budget, it will be seen that their words do not conform to the actual facts, their words false, they are meant to misguide the public. There is a proverb "The guilty mind becomes frightened when the exorcist beats the earth with his magic wand" It is no wonder that jails should arouse the opposition members' wrath. Rs. 87,35,000/- has been allotted for works in progress. While we are implementing the plans of so much amount the opposition parties are frustrating them.

It is not understood what is the motive of such blunt attacks. The provision of more than Rs. 21,10,000/- has been made for new schemes. This budget has been framed according to the requirements of the people of Tripura and in due consideration to the geographical aspects of Tripura. We do not say that we have

fully met the demands of the public with the framing of the budget. We know that 5 year plans have been phased yearwise for the improvement of the people of Tripura. Attempts are being made step by step. The means of communications in public works have been given the foremost priority. Metalled roads, village roads, jeepable roads etc., have been built in Tripura during the last 15 years. Communications was given the first priority, as a result the aerodrome could be set up and telephone, post offices were also established. Electricity has also been given priority. We have included hydel-scheme from Assam Hydro-electric centre in order to get electric supply and there is also another scheme for generating hydro-electricity from Doomboor in Tripura. If this plan can be rightly implemented it will be possible to distribute Electricity according to requirements to every Sub-Division. It can well be applied for other work also, such as irrigation etc. All the arrangements are made in this budget. The Hydel-scheme is also necessary for the improvement of food production and industry. So, on consideration of all these I am presenting my demand before the House. Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I, therefore, oppose the cut motion and my motion be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Discussions is over, I shall now give both the the motions—Motions on Demands and cut motions to vote.

The Demand No. 26—Public Works and the Demand No. 38—Capital outlay on Public Works were put to vote one after the other and were passed. All the cut motions on demand No. 38—were negetived.

Mr. Speaker : Now we shall pass on the next demands :

Demand No. 12—Police : I shall now request Sri S. L. Singh, to move his motion.

Shri S. L. Singh : (Minister, Finance), On the recommendation of the Administrator I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,33,60,400/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 12—Police.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, While moving this demand of Rs. 3,33,60,400/- under the Head-Police, I refer to my budget speech wherein I had said that had there been no internal disturbance we could have divert some of the amount to other beneficial works for public. Under this budget Rs. 21,97,700/- has been allotted for—Police. There are provisions for Home Guards. Under this Head Provision has also been made for arms, ammunition and clothings for the border guards. Arrangements are to be made in this budget to put a stop to the Chinese aggression as also the activities of anti-social elements inside. It is because power is necessary to protect this state and with that point in view as also to keep up the assurances made by the Indian Parliament for the protection of the Indian citizens, it has been necessary to make such arrangements in the budget, so that we can resist foreign aggression. Our neighbouring state China who had been so long on friendly terms with us suddenly attacked our country. The neighbouring state Pakistan joined hands with them. We are to keep vigilant guard over the border extending 500 miles on the Pakistan side and as a result we are to provide for B. M. P. and Assam Rifles. The Police Force is necessary to maintain peace and order inside the territory and to put a check to the anti-social elements. In order to keep the public active and to cope with the emergent period we had to maintain N. C. C., A. C. C., establishments and they are given military training. Home-guards regiments are also being trained so that people can face any emergent situation. The Police force is maintained not only to save the state from anti social activities but also to help the public in a greater calamities like flood, famine and gale etc., and also extend their co-operation in maintaining law and order of the Government. On all these considerations the provision under this Head has been made in this budget. I will now submit a statement before the House through the Speaker about our internal affairs.

	1960	1961	1962	1963 (upto September)
Decoity :—	27	27	88	31
Robbery :—	40	44	47	31
Burglary :—	609	641	430	396
Theft :—	1000	1017	1136	848
Murder :—	30	22	31	18
Others.	1233	1114	1280	1115
Total :—	<u>2939</u>	<u>2865</u>	<u>3012</u>	<u>2459</u>

We had to increase the number of police outposts as the internal law and order is disturbed and also activities of the 5th Columnists are rapidly increasing. When these activities of the 5th Columnists will diminish, we can utilise the 12 Police outposts in public service. Still now if there be any natural calamity we use those outposts in public service. Hence, in order to give a firm footing to our administration and stop the anti-social activities, as well as that consideration to the five year Plans we had to provide for the police budget. We have already mentioned that a greater amount has to be allotted under head 'Police' due to the Chinese aggression, the anti-social activities and the recent Pact of Pakistan with China etc.

Mr. Speaker : I will now call on Shri Aghore Deb Barma, the leader of the opposition to move his cut motion on this demand.

Sri Aghore Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I have got a cut motion on this Demand on Police. I have brought this cut motion disapproving the policy of providing such a huge sum on this account. The main point of my cut motion is that if we turn our eyes we will find that the 12 police out-posts have been provided inside Tripura with a view to fulfilling political objects. Within last ten years, before the declaration of emergency or after, there is no instance in Tripura of violation of law and order, or non-collection of rents or the works of Tahasil Collector was stopped anywhere. So, the only reason for such provision is to ruin the opposition and to gag them. This is the principal aim of the Police Budget. Tripura is surrounded on its three sides by Pakistan.

We know it for certain that the Pak. Govt. is not in friendly terms with us. Communist party or any other party will support that our defence should be strengthened and I too while discussing the budget have given my fullest support to that effect, but that is not the point here. When the British entered India we find them to enter with guns in their hands. The representatives of our ruling party as soon as they have come in power had rifles in one hand and on the other had their congress majority. Thus, terror was created on an incident in Jirania a few days ago. I admit that the criminals should be tried and punished if they are found guilty but that the whole area is under the reign of terror on a certain incident can not be justified. 'The people who have cheated others for long and are accustomed to cheat, are approaching public with request to join the congress, to be members of the congress and forcibly collecting subscriptions and forcing the people to join the congress. I am to say all these to-day because the ruling party soon as they had come to power are holding their positions adopting the British policy and British Autocracy. It is a shameful affair that the congress ruling party being the people's representatives have no faith on the public and had to rely on the police force. We are to believe all these. 'So I find no justification in setting up the 12 police out-posts in the interior. 'The sole object of it is to satiate the political grudge and to oppress the opposition party, to send them in jail, to create disturbance in their peaceful society ; these are the main objects. So, to oppose all these I have presented this cut motion. I have another question to put here. We 22 representatives have assembled here in the Assembly chamber for the meeting. What is there to be afraid of, that the police are on their guard all around it ? Police has been posted at every window. May I ask, what is the reason of posting so many police guards here ? Then I will have to say that we, who have assembled here for this meeting have no sense of responsibility, that they will spoil the meeting forcibly. Will we dissolve the meeting ? Can we not rely on the elected representatives this much ? I can never dream that such an shameful act can be committed by the elected representatives.

Shri S. L. Singh (Minister, Finance) : This is the precedence of the House and the precedence of the Chair.

Mr. Speaker : No certainly not. I am now to say one thing to the member. He could not really understand the reason why Police has been put there. I except the ruling party will simply explain the situation and that will be sufficient. I again like to say one thing to the member that within the few days at our disposal we must have the budget passed. So I am to request all of them to confine themselves within the main points. The main point before the House is not to indulge in discussing the things which could be easily avoided.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : Another point is that we had been under the administrative control of the Chief Commissioner. During that time we used to hold meetings of the Council, but there were no police guards there. As soon as the Legislative Assembly was constituted restriction was imposed and police were posted here. How can the public had access to this place ? Does it look nice on the part of elected representatives of the people ? Why do the elected ministers fear the public so much ? Is it for this that the arrangement of police guards has been made ? Another point I should refer to is that the Police Department is the centre of malpractices and corruptions. The corruptions are increasing more or less in every department rather than diminishing. I will say that the anti-corruption branch will not be able to stop corruption of the Police Department if this department is not set apart I am saying this on good faith. I am not saying that all the officers or the Congress members are corrupted. There are certainly honest officers among them and I believe so. If such officers are appointed in the anti-corruption department they will be able to take necessary measures to stop it. One of the Hon'ble member on the Congress side, Sri Monchor Ali Shahib said that the whole department can not be blamed for the fault of a single constable, but I am not delivering the speech blaming some individual persons. I am telling through the Speaker in reply to the Hon'ble member that a few years ago, there was an instance which nakedly revealed the

humiliating characters of the elected Ministers of the cabinet. A man like me cannot think of it. We are bounded on three sides by Pakistan. We have kept police guards to protect the border. As you are prone to dis-believe, I am to cite an instance. I had been to Bakshanagar which is near the Pakistan border and resided there for the night. The next morning I found that many Pakistanis having crossed the border were taking away 'chhan, bamboo, and timber etc'. Can you think how such an affair is possible unless they have joined hands with the police? Another point is that during the British reign police created terror among the public. They have not changed their character even after our independence which we are enjoying for 15 or 16 years. They are as they had been before. Further it has been found that there are some police who excels in shamelessness. If a police catches hold of a man he cannot save himself. There are many cases, where a false charge has been framed against such persons. There are hundreds and thousands of such cases which afterwards proved to be baseless. On the other hand, theft cases are increasing in Mohanpur area where people do not get any help from the police, whereas huge amount has been allotted under head 'Police' for increasing the Police force. I am telling of the incidents of the last five months, many thefts have been committed on that area, but no action has been taken there. I am not blaming the constable or inspector in urban and rural areas. I am only saying that the corruptions lies in the Police Department as a whole. There are many proofs about it and many things have been published in the local papers. I am, now reading a few lines from the local papers about the corruption of the Police Department. In 'Ganaraj' I found "Three armed police are convicted to rigorous imprisonment for 2 years." I am only reading the headings. Then there is, "Police officer arrested on charge of bribery." • These are not written in our Communist Party papers." In Sanghati, "Mass arrest in Jerania area", Then in Jagaran there is, "Court Sub-Inspector arrested on charge of bribery." This court Inspector is none but Sri Gupta. Certainly, Jagaran is not a Communist Party paper.

In another page there is "If you want to save yourself from police oppression be member of the Congress". This is also written in a paper which is not conducted by the Communist Party. In Jagaran there is a passage on "Police is against public interest". In Sanghati "Police oppression" and another is, "Ghoast in the very mustard seed (সরিষায় ভূত)". The Aush paddy is being shifted to East Pakistan by the border. This is an example of corruptions of police. This is the picture of police. Personally, I do not charge a constable or an Inspector. My complaint is against the whole department. Hence, I think that corruption may be removed, if this department be made noble and strong. The ellected Cabinet of Ministers are thinking of solving all the problems of the country by giving responsibilities to the police and also they will implement the five year plans. If they think so, I have got nothing to say. There are some people who do not work during the day time. There are some people in our society who have no house hold affairs, no business, no land and they roam about here and there at night with Khadi on. They are on friendly terms with the police and police Inspector. Illegal actions are being committed incollaborations with such persons. If the people go to the Thana and complain against such persons, no action will be taken. People can do nothing for fear. There are so many instances. In this locality there have been many theft cases ; if we look into the details we will find that we have made a lump provision in the budget for the protection of our cattle while thousands of cattle are being stolen away day after day and are driven away to Pakistan. Under these circumstances it should well be thought where a substantive gain will be achieved by making such budget provision under the head 'Police'. So, I will say that there is no necessity of setting up police posts inside the territory. There is no incidence which can justify to enforce the Police Department. There is no anti-social activities neither for instance for stoping the revenue. But if it so happens we can assure the ruling party that we should extend our help, so that such incidence may not occur in future, and there is no necessity of setting up police posts in the rural areas. On the

contrary those police may be employed to defend our border for police force is necessary in border to keep the people alert there. They should be always in readiness. This is what I want to say.

Mr. Speaker : I will now call on Shri Nishi Kanta Sarker to participate in the debate.

Shri Nishi Kanta Sarker : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I support the demand moved by Hon'ble Finance Minister and oppose the cut motion moved by the Opposition members. I oppose the cut motion as the provision made under Head-Police is unjustified. Members from Opposition side have presented arguments against the police budget and have referred to the corruption of the Police Department. Who are afraid of Police ? Our Chief Minister has mentioned that the anti-elements, thieves, robbers are afraid of police and police is kept to maintain peace and order. So, why they are so much afraid of the police budget. The public are not afraid of it. The statement made by the Opposition members that the Police Department is the centre of corruption is quite unjustified. The bad people will be afraid of police. The Hon'ble member has also stated that the police outposts have been set up to put a check to the Opposition party. This is quite false.

Mr. Speaker : I would request the Hon'ble member to withdraw the word false as it is unparliamentary.

Shri Nishi Kanta Sarker : Alright Sir I am withdrawing it. I will say that it is not a fact. The police outposts are posted at different places to stop the activities of the 5th Columnists in places where there is no easy communication in hills areas. Otherwise, our country can not be saved. A kind of trial called as "Jam Bichar" is in vogue there. If police is posted there then that system of trial can not be inflicted. It is said that with head downward and legs upward, he is bitten so long as he does not confess, his guilt. So there they are afraid of police. The public are not afraid of police. Once I have been on the hill when the people there said "you should not come further for, if our leaders find you here then you will be sentenced to 'Jam Bichar'". On the enquiry about that system of trial when I was explained of this

“Jam Bichar”. Again they have said why the police guards are kept at places where the ministers are and the public are not admitted there. Perhaps they do not know that the peoples representatives, had to serve the public always. The Ministers often met the public but that on some specific hours. I am personally in the know that a pass is required and issued to those who wanted to meet with the Ministers. I do not want to add more but will simply say that the police has to be maintained neither for the implementation of the five year Plans nor to create terror to the public, but it has been maintained for the hooligans, theives and decoits. The Hon’ble member has referred here to the anti-corruption department which should be kept apart from the police department. I do not know whether it is so but it seems to me that it is a separate department. I do not support the saying of the Opposition member regarding corruption of police department, we are entrusted with the responsibility and task of maintaining peace and order. I do not support that the police department is the root of corruption as pictured by the Opposition. We can not maintain peace and order in our country without police. I do not know whether there is police in the country of which they are so proud. So, saying I fervently oppose the out motion and give fullest support to the police budget. Here, I end.

Mr. Speaker : The House stands adjourned till 2-30 P. M.

(AFTER LUNCH)

Mr. Speaker : I again draw the attention of all the members to my right as well as to my left to be strictly economical in respect of time. Days allotted for the disposal of this budget is not sufficient for the purpose. We are to dispose of these 40 demands of which only 8 were disposed of yesterday and to-day we have taken only one. We have $3\frac{1}{2}$ days more at our disposal. If we can not complete our business within the scheduled time there will be deadlock in the administration. So, I will appeal to the Hon’ble members to pay attention to this matter, so that business of the Assembly is not hampered. We had been discussing on the Police

Budget Now I will call on Shri Bulu Kuki and will request him to finish his speech within 5 minutes

Shri Bulu Kuki : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I want to speak a few words on the police budget. We are surrounded on 3 sides by Pakistan and as there is always some border troubles, it is undeniably necessary to maintain police force in order to protect our country. But my question is whether this police force has been kept for the purpose aforesaid. My grievance is that whether the border police were when the Pakistani police attacked the houses of Barajuridhara in Raima Sarma and inflicted torture on the women when they were in a room working there. Such incidence would not have been possible had the police been posted to defend the border. To-day, it has been possible for Pakistan to launch such attacks and disturbances are being created along the border with the result of cattle theft and even some persons kidnapped from the border by the Pakistanis. So, my point of argument is that the police is not engaged to defend border but they are for fulfilment of objects political. The police are for keeping up party interest. Further, I know that police had collected much money in Ampa under the threats of D. I. Rule. they have taken a bribe of Rs. 570/- from Sri Amritapada Jamatia and Rs. 40/- from Sri Ramani Deb Barma. So, it will be clear from the circumstances that the police has been kept only to check the Opposition party and nothing else. So, I will say that had the police been appointed to defend border then we would not have so much trouble in the border and also it would not be possible for the Pakistanis to penetrate our borders to cause disturbances. But that has been possible and why? So in fact the ruling party has not appointed the police to maintain peace and order.

So, I think and admit that I do not wholly oppose the police budget, on the contrary I support it as a matter of policy, but I think that the implementation of the policy in the territory is made for their party interest and nothing else. I have got nothing more to say on this police budget. I will only request the ruling party

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to keep their eyes open, so that the police can not torture the public or take bribe from them. So saying I concluded my speech.

Mr. Speaker : Now I would call on Sri Abdul Wazid.

Shri Abdul Wazid : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I am opposing the motion and supporting the demand whole-heartedly. I think and believe that the justifications produced by the Opposition members while discussing on the demand under Police Head are quite baseless and unjustified. Specially, there might be reasons for their heart burning at the sight of the huge provision made under this head and that is natural. We know that Tripura is surrounded on three sides by Pakistan, on the other hand there is Chinese aggression and a class of anti-social people are about to disturb the peace and order of the territory. There have been a pact between China and Pakistan. Under these circumstances specially on the consideration of 750 miles of border towards Pakistan is a matter of grave concern. We do not deny that there are incidence of smuggling cases as has been mentioned by them. The Police budget has to be inflated in order to put a stop to these thefts and decoities along the border as well as to save the cattle. Further, we are to recover guns and ammunition stolen by a class of anti-social elements who are creating disturbances in the territory. We have known all these through the local papers. So, I support the budget presented by our Chief Minister. Moreover, they have said that police department is a root of corruption. I will say that not only in Police Department but also all other departments we have a few people who may be dishonest. There is no justification in calling a department as the root of corruption for the fault of one or two people. Because, we find that the elected representatives among us belong to some party in which there are some who have been detained in Hazaribagh jail for their anti-social activities. According to their calculation I will be bound to say that if some formula is applied in their cases only that the whole of the opposition may be blamed as anti-social party, and I have got no doubt about it.

So, I think our Chief Minister is quite confident to post armed police in the localities where such anti-social activities are being done. Their heart burning is for the reason that their ill motives cannot be put into action if police be posted there. Burning is natural if salt is put on that scar which they have in their body. I will request them not to make scar of their body for as long as they will have the same, they will have to suffer. The provision has been made in this budget with a look to maintain the peace and order and to protect the borders as well as to save 12 lacs of people of this territory from the anti-social activities and to implement the Five Year Plans rightly. I think that this is quite justified. I know that they have an anti-social party of which we have seen in different papers. They have 50 leaders and 50 thousand SANTI SENAS. This party is conducting their administration in the interior in inaccessible areas by sabotaging the public opinion with the help of their 50 thousand Santi Senas. In order to run our administration smoothly the increase of police force is quite justified, I think. In my opinion the provision made in the budget is even inadequate and should be further increased, if we take into account these Santi Senas. So I will request you all to come forward to accept this budget and to utilize the provisions for maintaining peace and order in the territory. I end here.

Mr. Speaker : I call on Sri Hlura Aung Mag, next.

Shri Hlura Aung Mag : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I will discuss opposing the police budget presented by the Hon'ble Finance Minister and supported by the members of the Ruling Party. In this Tripura, people had peace and never violated law and order of the country. What we find to-day for the period of last 15 to 20 years that the administration has been imposed on them which inflicts torture and cruelty to the public for times without number. They were pulling on their administration through torture. People of villages were beaten by the police, house were set on fire in village after village. I can set up many such examples. If all these are brought forward before the Central Government at Delhi, then they will be thunder-struck. Now I will tell some incidence in 1952 when the police outposts were established and people were

oppressed ruthlessly, people were entangled in court cases without any grounds and these people were put to great troubles. I personally was a sufferer in this respect. In 1952 the police confiscated the gun which was with us from the Ratanmani and sued against me on a false charge. This was proved baseless on police enquiry. Thus, I was arrested by the police on a false charge and was confined in the jail in 1952. The police reported that the gun did not belong to us and which was found in the jungle for which they also presented witness but that gun was in our custody from the time of Ratanmani. Much has been spoken on unlicensed gun while discussing the police budget. I will say that the persons holding unlicensed guns should be punished but why police inspection, will have to be conducted in the whole area. What are they afraid of? On the last general election we secured both the seats in the Parliament and we received 27,000 more votes. We secured 12 seats in the Tripura Territorial Council. In Tripura public wanted us and have accepted us. We want peace be established in the country. We want that the economic structure of our country be stabilised and firmed. But what do the ruling party want? They want to increase the number of police outposts. They want to misguide the public. I despise the plan of strengthening the Congress party and oppose vehemently. It is not fact that we do not want police or why we do not accept the police budget for police force is necessary for the safety of our cattle, rice, and paddy along the borders specially Tripura is surrounded on its 3 sides by Pakistan. But we find that articles are being smuggled by the border from Tripura to Pakistan, while the police force is being increased in the name of strengthening the border, opposing Chinese aggression and opposing the Pakistan and thus they are throwing dust to the eyes of the public. The police budget is to check the public voice and so police outposts have been set up in different places. Yesterday, our eminent Minister said about rule 5, in that connection he said that nothing deadly has been done. But I want to say one thing that such an uttering from the lips of our elected Minister should have an ominous sense. I demand that the guilty

should be tried after enquiry into the reality, but the application of rule 5 is not legal. I will say that this police budget has been framed only to choke the public and public right. This is nothing but a top heavy budget. The public are getting dissatisfied day by day. The public are against the ruling party for their policy of Jumia Rehabilitation, Refugee Rehabilitation and many other reasons. But they are grave to maintain their chairs and to run the administration on strength of the police force. So, the police budget presented before the House is strongly opposed by me. We want and every body wants that development works should be done in order to make Tripura and its people prosperous, but the police budget has not been made on that consideration. But, here we see that over Rs. 3 crores have been provided under head police for 9 months. I would say that $\frac{1}{2}$ of the whole budget estimate has been allotted for police, whereas there are necessities for spending more money on industry and other educational institutions in different quarters of the state, which have been neglected due to diverting the attention to the police. I want to draw the attention of the Central government in this matter for socialistic administration and democratic administration. People of Tripura are afraid of the sample of the democratic administration as has been revealed in this budget. They have been thunderstruck. I want to say that this budget is not the right one because it has not been framed with proper consideration of development of the country, border defence which were of urgent importance. This budget cannot bring peace to the mind of the public but on the contrary will increase their anxieties. So, I oppose this budget.

Mr. Speaker : Next I call on Shri Monoranjan Nath to participate in the debate.

(2-49 to 3 P. M.)

Shri Monoranjan Nath : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I am supporting the demand that has been placed by our Hon'ble Finance Minister, as well as I am opposing the cut motion that has been moved by the opposition. Because there is no ground of their cut motion.

Police is necessary to maintain safety and peace of the Country. I shall say that the opposition do not want peace, otherwise, why they are so afraid of Police ? Those who are thieves, decoits and connected with anti-social activities may be afraid of the Police. Gentlemen have no reasons to be afraid of Police. I do not know the reason as to why the opposition are so much afraid of the Police. Should I say why this Police Budget ? Because, in one side, a Communist State has attacked the border of our Country, and in another side, — our neighbouring State Pakistan has made friendship with the China, and few members of the public in Tripura are supporting them heartily. Budget has been framed to stop all these anti-State activities, and also to punish the anti-social elements. The opposition must be in the know that our three sides are encircled by Pakistan, and our precious materials are being removed. We need Police in order to save these borders. Recently, some time back, Pakistan had attacked Latitilla which is situated on the border of Kurti area. Who else would be able to save that attack except Police ? As a result of this attack—one of the inhabitants of our Kurti area has also breathed his last. Are the members of the opposition want to support Pakistan to-day ? -and for that reason Police are superfluous to them, and there is no necessity of Police Budget. So I can not support their reasonings. I shall say that we have to arrange Border Police, Assam Rifles, B. M. P. etc in order to save the Border, and expenditure is required to be arranged for their maintenance. So, the budget will eventually be increased. The opposition have put up some questions, and I shall try to answer to all such questions. The opposition have alleged that the Police is for destructing the Political parties. I can not agree to this. Not for the destruction of Political parties but for destructing those who are connected with anti-social activities. Police is also meant for to arrest them who do not prefer peace for the State. Therefore, it has been said as to why twelve Police Out-Posts have been established. Criminals of all the places shall have to be arrested. They will be searched out for the sake of peace. This system is in existance. So there is no reason of opposing this. If necessary,—this will be increased,

because the people want to live in peace. Police guard is necessary for the running of administration. According to Parliamentary procedure there should be Police guard in the Assembly so, we have no right to discuss against this procedure. So no reason stands from that point of view. The opposition has alleged another thing that the Police is corrupted, and also taking bribes. There is instance that even Police personnel and the Sub-Inspector of Police have been arrested. Any employee—either Police or whatever he is, if commits any offence, is liable to be arrested. He has expressed that even in the presence of Police,—Pakistanis have entered at Boxanagar and snatched away the trees. I shall say that he is also a member of the Assembly. Why did he not protest to this, and why did he not inform this thing to the Government? Did he inform this thing to Government? He has only delivered the lecture. But he did not express what remedy he has taken. Thereafter he said about one thousand theft cases that have occurred within the area of Mohanpur to Simna. Police is required to arrest all those thieves. So I should say that his reasonings are contradictory. There after another member has said that there had been no disturbance of peace during last 15 to 20 years. I shall say that the Hon'ble member is pretending as if he is sleeping. Many such events have been occurring. Another thing he has mentioned that he was arrested for keeping an unlicensed gun. He could not say as to how he was released or as to whether the case was proved false or was beyond any reasonable doubt. He could not prove it. Criminal case may be dismissed for want of evidence. So none of his reasonings is acceptable. I am concluding supporting the Budget placed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, and opposing the cut motion moved by the opposition.

Mr. Speaker : I call on Shri Dinesh Deb Barma to participate in the debate.

Time 3 P. M. to 3-09 P. M.

Shri Dinesh Deb Barma, Member : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I shall speak something supporting the cut motion that has been move on

the provision under Head 'Police' in the Budget. It is already known to me and also I admit it now that huge police personnel are required in order to maintain law and order of the country and to protect the country from the clapse of the foreigners. Cut motion indicates this thing also. It has been told that three sides of Tripura are surrounded by Pakistan. Petty frictions are being occuring almost in each month with Pakistan regargding traspass of cattle etc.. We are practically experiencing its result. So strong police force is required to be posted there. But it is a matter of regret that if I say to-day regarding foreigners' attack and if I look into this then I will see that in the last year when there were scuffling in between the India and Pakistan on the ownership of the river Feni then the inhabitants of that areas rushed first to give safe guard of the border at the cost of their lives. I shall say that it is to be noticed that the armless people of the country were ready to sacrifice their lives. Three sides of Tripura are surrounded by Pakistan. People of Tripura has been terrorished. We are to save the country from this position. But the safety is required to-day for the people. A series of events are being occuring infront of the Defence Party but they over been look it. Thus the things done of this kind are injuries to the public. As an instance, I shall say that about one thonsand cattle have been smuggled during the last three months from Mohanpur area although there are B. O. P., B. M. P. and the Police Station in existance.

Mr. Speaker : This point has already been discussed. No need of repeation.

Shri Dinesh Deb Barma : I will also say that it is essential to protect the border. But many of the Hon'ble Members have mentioned it again and again and also repeated it even yesterday that anti-social activities are going on in the interior of Tripura, and police is necessary to control them. But none has been able to prove it.

To-day one thing has been alleged that some un-licensed guns have been recovered from Jirania area in Tripura. Is it the

anti-social work ? I shall say, no. Rather I shall say that the Communist party is trying so that no internal disturbance can be created. It is a matter of regret that the ruling party is speaking all these things. Culprits have been arrested there. But to-day rehearsal of taking bribe has been started on the basis of these events. All these things are very heinous. I got the evidence with me. Yesterday I got information that one Sub-Inspector of Police, Shri Haripada Majumder by name of the area has told to some local people that if they pay money to the police then they will not be arrested.

Mr. Speaker : I draw the attention of the Hon'ble Member that the person is not present here to prove this statement. So this must be withdrawn.

Shri Dinesh Deb Barma : I withdraw. The people of Tripura are on the face of increased price index, royalty, rent and some other difficulties. To-day my say is not to reduce the pay of the police from Rs. 55/- to Rs. 50/- rather their pay is required to be increased. The demand that has been placed for the expenditure under Head 'Police', I think, is not reasonable. We have assembled here as the representative of the public of a democratic state. Shall we not think of the difficulties of the public ? If it is circulated among the public that the economic depression will be removed if the police force is increased then the public will say that this is nothing but a comedy. It indicates as to how we are proceeding to lead the people. So I shall insist on reducing the amount of expenditure provided in the Budget, and to withdraw all such police outposts already referred to.

Mr. Speaker : I will now call on Shri Umesh Lal Singh to take part in the debat.

Shri Umesh Lal Singh : (3-09 P. M. to 3-15-P. M.) Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I am speaking in support of the Police Budget that has been placed to-day by our Hon'ble Finance Minister. I am opposing the cut motion that has been moved against the Police Budget. I shall say that there is necessity of Police. History of all independent Country is giving evidence to this.

Police organisation is not a new thing to-day. Police service is included among all other services that are required to be rendered for the benefit of public. I can not disagree that there might be some employees who can commit offence. There is also arrangement in the Police Department to try all such cases. Besides, there is Court of Judicature. In such circumstances, there is nothing for our opposition members to be afraid of to see the provision of expenditure for crores of rupees. In this connection I am speaking about an old story—(Mythological),—In Bhagbat there is indication that Arjun used to think himself as a strong follower of Lord Krishna. One day Lord Krishna went to a house accompanied with Arjun. The owner of the House was singing “Krishnanam” there. He stood up to receive the guests, and arranged their board & lodge. But when Arjun was about to asleep he observed a sword was hanging upon his head and was terrorised. But the sword said, “there is nothing to be afraid of this sword. This sword save them who are the followers of Lord Krishna. It does not hit them.” Similarly this can be said in respect of Police that those who follow the law and order need not be afraid of Police. But anybody other than that ought to be careful.

(DISTURBANCE FROM OPPOSITION BRANCH)

Mr. Speaker : I would request the members of my left side not to disturb while speaking.

Sri Umesh Lal Singh : Those who are culprit may be afraid of Police. Hon'ble Members of the opposition have said that incident of stealing of large number of cattle are being occurred and that huge quantity of forest products are also being smuggled from Boxnagar and Mohanpur areas. One particular thing is to be observed that there is no elected Congress Member in Boxnagar and Mohanpur areas. So we have no evidence as to whether the elected members of those areas have done anything to alert the people about the anti-social works. They did never lodge any complaint to the Government regarding smuggling of

cattle and the forest products etc nor they did give any such information to the Government. Does it not indicate that the opposition have got relation with Pakistan? Chinese have attacked our mother-land to-day Pakistan have made friendship with them. So there is no doubt to think that there will be friendship between the Communists here and Pakistan. They will have no difficulty if there be no Border Police. In order to strengthen the security of the Border, we have necessity to maintain Assam Rifles, B. M. P., P. A. C. etc. as well as to maintain internal law and order there is necessity to maintain the Police force. Had there been no such disturbance then there would have been no necessity of Police. Police Budget is necessary for all these disturbances. It would be a good thing if the members of the opposition kindly prohibit Pakistan. So, I oppose them who raised objection against the supporters of the Police Budget, and I now conclude supporting this Budget.

Mr. Speaker : Next I will call on Shri Prafulla Kumar Das to participate in the debate.

Shri P. Das : (3-15 P.M. to 3 23 P.M.) Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I am supporting the demand that has been placed in respect of Police Budget by the Hon'ble Finance Minister, as well as I oppose the cut motion moved by the opposition. It is a fact that in the democratic State - the opposition have got right to discuss or to criticise. It is also a fact that the version of the opposition will be accepted if it is at all acceptable. Reasons that have been put forward in support of the cut motion are so weak that there is no scope to accept all these. I fail to understand that when my country was attacked by the Chinese and the Pakistanis, and when even the newly married house wives and the infants were coming forward for defence, and when right from the Government employees to School students contributed to make the defence strong, and also tried to strengthen the Border then what was the reason to be annoyed regarding the proposal for the establishment of twelve new out-posts. There is necessity of all these Police out posts on the perspective of Defence. It is also necessary to

increase the strength of the Police in order to maintain law & order of the Country after giving check to the anti-social activities. Those who have raised objection to this have got no reasoning. Allegations raised by the opposition about arrests at Jirania, refugees at Boxnagar and stealing of cows at Mohanpur are not conforming to reason because, where there are anti-social activities - arrest is required there. It is essential to increase the strength of the Police in order to restore discipline in the Country after giving check towards the infiltration of refugees in India either openly or secretly through the different borders, and to stop smuggling of food stuffs through the border by the anti-social miscreants. Police is to do secret arrest, control of secret unlawful activities, and also to keep alert of the inhabitants of border areas regarding the position of their respective border area. It is to be considered as to whether any amount should be provided for the refugees who have come over here when the responsibility of their rehabilitation has been taken up by the Govt. of India directly, and without knowing as to whether they have arrived here in the interest of any political reasons etc. It is not understood as to why it causes annoyance to the opposition. That is why they are opposing the Budget imposing blame on the Police. It has been agreed upon by the opposition that the provision made in the Budget is quite reasonable in consideration of the incidents which took place in the borders of Jalaya, Sabroom, Srinagar etc. Increase of criminals in the Country also justify the provision made in the Budget. Besides these, comments have been made regarding the corruption in the Police Department. But such kind of corruption are observed more or less in every sphere. As such there is no reason to put blame on the entire Police Department and also to reduce the provision of the Budget. From this point of view, I am supporting this Budget, and 'am also concluding my speech.

Mr. Speaker : I will now call on the Hon'ble Minister, Sukhamoy Sen Gupta to participate in the debate.

3-23 P. M. to 3-42 P. M.

Hon'ble Shri Sukhamoy Sen Gupta : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I will speak something in support of Police Budget. One thing has come

into light from the speeches of the Hon'ble Members of the opposition. They have agreed in respect of the provision made in the Budget for guarding and protecting the Border. Out of provision of rupees three crores, Rs. 2½ crores has been earmarked for guarding the border by the P. A. C., B. M. P., Assam Rifles etc, and the opposition have got no objection to it. They have objected only the provision of Rs.82 Lakhs that has been ear-marked for Police personnels. They wanted to say here that for internal security a sum of Rs. 82 Lakhs have been provided which is too much for the purpose. But I shall say that in consideration of the area of four thousand sq. miles of Tripura where the population is about 12 lakhs, and where the communication facilities are not up to the mark, the amount provided for is not too much. So I find no reason for raising objection on this point. I should say that they could discuss the Budget in fact and figures comparing with actual position, then there would have been no objection even if more could be provided in the Budget. They objected to the proposed establishment of 12 Police Outposts. We know, Hon'ble Speaker, where all these Police Outposts are proposed to be established and that is why they have raised the question. In those places where there were no Police outposts due to lac of communication, now with the improvement of communication there will be Police Outposts. Amount, so far it is required for the maintenance of law and order, has been provided under Head-Police in the budget. Government side has framed the Budget accordingly, but the opposition is not agreeable to this. They have confessed it themselves. Hon'ble Speaker,—the opposition has confessed there are Gun Factories, unlicensed gun and the Factories of arms and ammunitions in Tripura which have been detected by the Police. It will create a panic in the mind of the inhabitants of those particular areas where all such things have been found out. What was the idea of keeping all those unlicensed guns and why the factories have been established. There may be fear of thieves, dacoits, robbers, Court cases etc, etc. and to get peace loving people rid of all such panic or terror, Police will have to take up the responsibility. Otherwise, the opposition will complain that the peace of the Country has been

disturbed. For this reason—there is necessity for the establishment of Police Outposts in all such places and accordingly this has been done. Besides, it is also required to remove the terror from the mind of the peace loving people and to wind up the factories of the unlicensed guns. There has been a bit improvement in communication at present. Position of the Police in 1952 has been changed. Number of Police personnel has been increased and they have become more efficient. People are submitting applications to them for the safety of their movable and immovable properties and also to maintain peace. Not a single outpost have been started without having representation from the public of that area. Police has to take up the maintenance of law & order of all those places from where the opposition members have come to this Legislative Assembly having been elected by the people. Gun Factory has been detected in those places. Unlicensed guns are also being detected there. Police is required to guard all such places. Is it possible to commit that since 1962 there has been no theft cases, robbery, torture or there will be no such incidents in future? It may be possible to comment in lecture, but practically it is impossible. All these things are still going on. I can not say as to whether any political party is linked with this behind the screen. People of the areas where there is still such possibility of murdering the innocent persons by the miscreants, are willing to help the Government, but the anti-socialists are used to boycott them. All these things are still continuing and peace is being disturbed. There would have no necessity of establishing Police outposts in all those places if the elected representatives could give guarantee for their respective areas to the effect that there will be no disturbances and they will be able to stop the anti-social activities. Lecture can be delivered but all such lectures are useless now-a-days to the educated mass. So to-day I will request the elected members to render sincere co-operation so that the Police Outposts that have been established can be withdrawn. If they agree to do this then there will be no question for the establishment of Police Outposts. The existing Police Outposts can even be withdrawn, and the amount of Rs. 82 lakhs under Police Budget

will be reduced by the Government. But where is such promise to-day ? But till such assurance is given—the Police help will be necessary to protect the peace loving people, and if necessary, the figure of the amount will be increased more. Hon'ble elected members know well that not only to protect the border against Chinese aggression but for maintaining the internal law and order, Police Budget has to be increased. If it could be possible to maintain internal law and order then the Police engaged for controlling the destructive activities could be placed in the border area, and by that way the border could be more strong. This can be possible if the Hon'ble Members can give such assurance. But where is such assurance to-day ? Among the Indian Communists some of them are the followers of Russian policy and some of them are the followers of Chinese policy but it is not known as to whether there is any support in favour of the Indian Communists. It is not even clear in their debate that they are not the followers of the Chinese policy. No statement has yet been issued by them blaming the Chinese policy regarding their invasion of India. While they were in Jail, they were requested to issue a statement to the effect that they are not the supporters of China and that they hate Chinese policy. Many of them have been released but no such statement has yet been received by us. It is not known whether they are the supporters of China. Yet I shall say that if there has been any change of their mind then they may inform the Government in writing to that effect, but it will not be possible to stop establishing the Police Outposts relying only on their word. If they do not give any statement then the Police petrol will continue as it is, and no action will be taken on this matter. Sometime back a news was published in the papers that there had been a conference of the Pro-chinese communists in Delhi where the representatives of Tripura were also present. The news was not contradicted by the members of the Tripura Communist Party. None of the Hon'ble members of the opposition has ever declared that they are not supporters of China. None of them has ever dared speak even on the floor of this Assembly that they are not supporters of the Communist China and that they do not support the Chinese aggression.

A Communist member : It has been contradicted.

Shri Sen Gupta : I do not where and in which paper such information has been published. From that point of view I support this Police Budget and also I do think that it has been expressed in the speeches of the Hon'ble members of the Opposition that the amount of Rs. 82 lakhas is the point of their objection. But this amount of Rs. 82 lakhs is quite insignificant in comparison with Rs.13 Crores of the total Budget amount for which it has been provided for the purpose of maintaining law & order for the 12 lakhs population. Another allegation has been made that the Police organisation is a pillar of corruption. Passing this remark one of our hon'ble members has cited an instance of corruption of Police at Mohanpur and at Boxanagar particularly of the lifting of cattle. Most of the people of those areas have supported the communist party and the hon'ble members were elected from those areas. If there be any instance of stealing of cattle in those areas then will it be said that most of the persons of the Communist Party are thieves of cows? Should I say that the Pakistan people who raid to snatch the paddy even inspite of the B. M. P. posted are the majority of the people who elected the Hon'ble members of the Opposition and that all of them have got link with Pakistan. This carries no sense. It can not be said that the entire Police organisation is corrupt. There might be one or two corrupted person or persons. There may be one or two corrupted members in the Communist Party also as well as in the Congress Party. Then will it be becoming to say that everybody connected with the Communist party are the stealers of cows. I must oppose if the entire Police organisation be called the pillar of corruption, and we shall have to hear its reverse. Hon'ble Speaker, if they cite any specific instance regarding taking of bribe by the Police or of any torture by the Police in any place, then I, on behalf of the Government, can say boldly that each and every such case will be enquired into and the arrangement of imposing punishment will also be made if anybody is found really guilty. I can give assurance on this.

I am concluding my speech supporting the amount provided for in the Budget.

Mr. Speaker : I would now call on mover of the motion to wind up the debate.

S. L. Singh : (Minister, Finance), Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, in the speeches of the Opposition party it has been said that there had been no such incidents in the territory for which police is to be appointed. They have also said that there is no such incidents for which police outposts to be set up at places. In reply I will have to say that the police force has been posted to that portion only where it is necessary. I may refer to some incidents of thefts, and dacoities. There had been many such cases. I can mention the names of Sri Ananta Acharjee, a doctor, one Ghosh of Bishalgarh, Radha Charan Deb Barma, Jogendra Deb Barma, Kiron Deb Barma and one Mr. Bhattacharjee, President of Labour Union, Khowai and one milkman. So many persons have been kidnapped. How all these can be suppressed by saying that there is no such occurrences for the present. They are quite blind to the reality. On this point my previous speaker has said that in 1962 when China attacked India and Pakistan made friendship with China, I think we have seen that many were murdered inside Tripura. Men were found in a Pit dug in earth. Machineries for manufacturing guns, cartridges and hand-bombs have been found. All these will reveal that anti-social Communist Party is associated with China. Many false ration cards have been found in those locality. So, when we have engaged our troops for the border defence the activities of the 5th Columnists inside the territory are being increased as a result the lives of our army are at stake. So, in order to keep up the organisation to save the lives of our frontier guards for the safety of Indian Union, it is necessary to look into the interior of the country. In consideration of the fight in our border we have to strengthen our army so that the sabotage activities can be stopped, so that our army is not attacked from their back. Under these circumstances, we must be on our guard so that such anti-social activities can be checked. With these aims in view, this budget has been framed. My predecessor has referred to 2½ lacs of rupees which has been kept for defending the borders and the rest has been kept for maintenance of police. We are to put a stop to the

activities of the 5th Columnists inside our territory. We are to defend our borders and make the defence stronger. It is a fact that the cattle is being stolen, men are kidnapped, machineries for manufacturing arms and ammunitions have been found, some cartridges and guns have also been found in the interior, so there might be some machine guns too. If the opposition can search out those machineries and can find out the people who are doing so vile deeds and if they can prove by arresting these anti-social people, we will say that would be helping the police and they would save the country by adopting effective measures for the defence of the country. Moreover, the Hon'ble member has said that democratic form has been set up in West Bengal. Some representatives from Tripura were sent from the democratic front of Tripura in the convent organised by the Communist Party in West Bengal. That Communist Party is affiliated with China. So, it can well be understood that who were the people who wanted to join that convent. If those people could be marked out then we will understand that there is no extremist in Tripura. If the Hon'ble member exposes the names of those people and strengthen the government by putting a stop to the anti-social activities then we can depend on them. Another point is about anti-corruption department, it is separate from police department and conducted by the Secretariat and not under the police department. The opposition have given long speeches on the cut motion brought on the police demand, but I will say that this budget has been framed keeping in view the defence arrangements to check the sabotage and on all these considerations we should stop the sabotage activities inside our territory at all costs. So, the policy we have adopted may find the joint support of all the people, under such emergency period and strengthen our defence and border. I would appeal to engage themselves to make our defence stronger by giving their support to our budget and I hope that while the House would oppose the cut motion my demand would be passed.

(The motion on the Demand No. 12—Police was put to vote as a question and was passed while the cut motion on this Demand was lost.)

Mr. Speaker : I would now call on the Hon'ble S. L. Singh, Minister, Finance to move his next Demand No. 31-Forest

The Hon'ble S. L. Singh, (Minister, Finance) : On the recommendation of the Administrator, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,62,100/- be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the period 1st July, 1963 to 31st March, 1964 in respect of Demand No. 31-Forest.

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the improvement of Tripura depends on the development programmes in respect of forest department. The budget which has been presented here has been framed with the schemes for such developments. It is found that out of 4116 square miles of land in Tripura only 25% is arable and the rest is tilla land. The forest on those tilla lands of the Maharajas' regime has been destroyed but there had been no further plantation. As a result, due to erosion of soil no big trees are in sight there. So, in the first, second and third plan period plantation works have been started scientifically in order to develop the forest products for the improvement of Tripura. Efforts are being launched to stop the erosion of soil and to protect the valuable timbers in the forest. Along with this, colonies are being established at places where plantation works were started and reservation of the forest was made with an eye to the benefit of the Jumias. The colonies were established on a plot of 200 square miles. In those colonies the following works were executed, viz, normal Jumia grant, land for cultivation, free extraction of forest produce required by them, free pasture for their cattle, employment, other amenities like drinking water, medicines, club houses, forest labour co-operative society, construction of roads etc. One of the major problems in Tripura to-day is the shortage of firewood which one could not even think 10 or 12 years ago. In these forests there were valuable timbers which could be used in making furniture, but now those are rarely to be found. Many allegations have been made from the opposition regarding abolition of Jum cultivation. But they are not thinking that due to Jum cultivation our forest

resources are going to extinct. Jumias are being rehabilitated in the colonies. Due to de-forestation, rainfall has decreased thus affecting the production of crops to a large extent. Flood is also one of the after effects of this de-forestation. By adopting the principle of co-existence, we will be able to protect our forest. For, if we can not increase our forest products, our Territory will have to lose a major portion of its revenue.) The Jumias are also welcoming this system. So long the Jumias are not re-settled, they will not be able to improve themselves in all spheres. Different schemes have been incorporated in budget for the general improvement of the Jumias. So, I hope that the House will have no objection to accept this budget.

Mr. Speaker : Now I call on Shri Aghore Deb Barma, the leader of the opposition to participate in the debate.

Shri Aghore Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, to-day the Hon'ble Finance Minister has presented his budget in which amount for Forest has been shown. (In Tripura we can find forest from Sabroom to Dharmanagar and the lives of our people are depending upon this forest. But the forest act has endangered the lives of the people. Our forests should be preserved in scientific way and for this, plantation is necessary. When I see the beautiful gardens then I personally get an enjoyment for these. We should save these for the livelihood of the people and forest is very badly needed in every sphere of our life. We find that in every year in the months of January and February free permits are issued but if we cut the trees then we fall under the forest rule. And even we are to take permits for cutting of the trees which are even born on our' joths. We have no right even on the trees of our joths. This is, I think, mis-use of forest rule or this is a bad policy. I hope that this policy should be changed. Such places also are made reserve forest where men are living and they cannot come out from their houses. This is nothing but a botheration for the people. The reservation should be there where there is no man in the forest and in that way so that no difficulty arises for the people. Those who live in the forest are generally

of less intelligent persons. When the employees of the forest department goes in the forest then they should make them aware of the rules' otherwise the inhabitants of the forest areas are to suffer.) The reservation should be done with the help of the survey settlement. There are also some cases that the pillar of the forest department had occupied the land of joths. At Dhumichhara in the Dharmanagar Sub-division the pillars had been taken away from the joths after the officer concerned were told about that. The animals (domestic) like cows and goats etc. of the villagers also faces difficulty in such reserved forest areas to collect their grasses. I would request the ministers to exclude the areas where the area is densely populated, and such areas should free from reservation immediately. In Sabroom sub-division there is a village namely Baishnabpur shatamagerpara where the area has been included in the reserved area. This area should be free so that the cows and buffaloes can graze. In this respect the forest rule should be ammended. (We should protect our forest for the people so that the people should not be oppressed by the forest rule. Arrangement should be done so that people may collect forest products. Due to this forest reserve rule the jumias are facing difficulties in cutting jums and they are now about to die.) Of course by jum cultivation they do not get more than 3 months' food and they also realised that jum cultivation should be stopped and a better means of cultivation should be adopted. Our proposal was that the places of Baramurha, Atharamurha & Longthrai-should-be included in the reserved forest areas but the administration want to keep themselves away from their inabilities vesting their faults upon the Communist party in all respects. They want to avoid our constructive suggestions for the shake of ism One jumia colony was constructed at Bishramganj and an amount of Rs. 500/- was given to each family. After some days they went away in the jungle again. When the higher officers of Delhi want to see those colonies they then say that the bird of jungle had gone again in jungle. In this way the jumias are criticised. In the first year they get come foodgrains from their fields and in the second year .

they get very limited crops and in the 3rd years they get *nothing*. So they had to go away again for jum cultivation. The ruling party may see how they are spending their lives. They are now to die. Now it has become an important question how they will live. My request is that the government will please not stop their jum cultivation until and unless they have been rehabilitated. Many of the members may say that they have been rehabilitated but I know that their position has not be changed. We must not stop our plantation. But the jumias must also be saved. This is my request.

Mr. Speaker : Now I will call on Hon'ble Manindra Lal Bhowmik to take part in the debate.

Sri Manindra Lal Bhowmik : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, our opposition leader has agreed that forest is necessary for Tripura, plantation is necessary and he will support the plan of the plantation. I like to say a few words about the present condition of Tripura. Our Tripura is called as 'forest Tripura' and a big part of the total income of Maharaaja was from the forest. Now what is the condition of this forest ? Good trees are almost vanished. To-day to save people, to save jumias we want to save forest. The forest policy of Tripura Government is known to all. Out of the 4,116 sq. miles of total area of Tripura only 15,000 sq. miles have been reserved for forests and 200 sq. miles have been kept for distribution among the jumias. The jumias are also getting the benefits with the afforestation. There they are getting Rs. 40/- for each sq. mile work and at the same time they are finding chance of jum cultivation and thus 1,000 of jumia families have been rehabilitated and they have been paid Rupees 1 crore 35 lakhs for their plantation work in those forest areas. If this system continues then the jum cultivators also will be benefited and those who are willing to work in the system will get their work.

All the jumia families there have been enlisted as Forest villagers, and 1000 families are at working as Forest villagers. All such jumias are getting normal jumia grant. They are also being given land for the cultivation and for construction of their dwelling

houses. They are also allowed to cut the trees for the purpose of constructing their dwelling houses. They are getting remuneration for their work. They have been provided with all the amenities which are usually needed by the people of modern age. Provision of supply of drinking water, medicines etc. has been made for them. Club House with a Radio set has been arranged for their recreation. Co-operative Societies are being organised for them. Thus they have given the opportunity to form a social life to lead. Besides, in order to ease the communication, sub-roads are being constructed in the inaccessible forest area for the maintenance of communication from one area to another. Jumias are doing all these road works, and by that way they are also getting financial help. So I want to say that the remarks passed by the Hon'ble member to the effect that life of the people has become upset, and they are being dragged into utter ruin by the Forest law and the principle of it is not correct. Does the Hon'ble Member mean to say that the source of economical improvement and leading of social life that are arranged for them is only to push them towards utter ruin? Besides, how will it be possible to continue without arranging forest plantation specially when there is severe want of valuable timber and the firewood in our forests. Reservation of forest and also plantation are essential in consideration of the failure of crops, in the different areas of Tripura due to draught, flood, erosion etc. etc. Besides, the Tripura Government has also taken up the soil conservation scheme, as a result of which, I think, flood will be controlled to a great extent and more food will be grown, and I think that the Forest law which has been adapted is for the betterment of all specially the Jumia class.

In fine, I fully support the amount proposed in the Budget under the Head 'Forest' by the Hon'ble Finance Minister, and I oppose the cut motion that has been brought in by the Opposition party.

Mr. Speaker : I call on Shri Dinesh Deb Barma to speak.

Shri Dinesh Deb Barma : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir (I will speak something supporting the cut motion that we have brought regarding

modifications of the Forest law. It is not possible on my part to know the details of the provisions in the Forest law, because I am not an employee of the Forest Department. But so far I know some regulations have been imposed upon the public on the strength of Forest law, but I think, all such regulations are defective and objectionable. In order to develop Tripura in respect of agriculture, we have given maximum time for discussion in the Budget Session. We also admit that the development of Tripura in respect of forest products is necessary but we can not assess the merit of forest leaving aside the hunger of the people, the life of the people. It is a fact that the forest villagers in the reserved area are getting some sorts of facilities from the Forest Department but all these facilities are purely temporary. The Government is trying to establish the people permanently from their temporary sphere of life. But in that case if we turn them again to lead the temporary life, then we shall have to see as to how they will be established and able to maintain their lives. There is no indication in the law that they are debarred from working outside the forest area and to get wages. They are to work life long within the forest area at the rate of Rs. 1.50 np. per day. Their services are utilised only for the assorting of plant, but as soon as the assortment is completed they are driven out of employment. Where will they go then? For this reason we told the Tripura Government in the Parliament to announce that the Border Pillars should be posted at a long distance from the dwelling house of the people. We considered this thing at the time of demarcation of forest boundary in the year 1961. But the Department then said that they would be given to cultivate the land where there is habitation. But there is practically no instance of such action. In my neighbouring the land is being cultivated since 1957-58, crops have been grown, but at present the said portion of land has been included in the demarcated area. But no compensation has yet been paid. Of course, in some cases compensation has been given. I fail to understand as to the reason of such dual policy. Those families have been deprived of even this two hundred rupees each. The Forest Department

was approached but no redress has yet been received by them. No demarcation is made at the time of jum cultivation; but the notices are issued at the time of harvest, even court cases are also instituted against them. Still now there are cases in the court against some of them. So the purpose of my cut motion is just to give safe guard to the people of Tripura from such oppression. Hon'ble Speaker, I am just relating one of my experiences. I have seen in Madras the big Sal garden, Rubber plantations by the side of the railway line and really it is a pleasure to see it. That is also source of revenue of the Government. Had that been possible here in Tripura then the revenue of Tripura Government would have been increased and that income would have been spent for the welfare of the people of Tripura and that would be a matter of rejoicing.

I shall conclude my speech with a prayer before the House that no jumia should be evicted by force from the forest without considering their problems and economic rehabilitation.

Mr. Speaker : I would now call on Shri Prafulla Kumar Das to deliver his speech.

Time — 4-35 to 4-50 P. M.

Sri P. Das : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I am going to speak a few words in support of the provision that has been made in the Budget under the 'Head-Forest' by the Hon'ble Finance Minister as well as opposing the cut motion moved by the opposition. Opposition is indirectly giving support to the policy of the Government. They support that forest is a source of income of the people of Tripura. So this forest should be preserved. Provision of expenditure has been made in the Budget from that point of view. Idea behind the the cut motion of the opposition party as has been expressed by them neglecting the interest of the people at large means that they are encouraging the old system of jum cultivation which was injurious to forest. But at the same time it has been said that there is necessity of expansion of forest. But these two things are incompatible.

We shall have to forget our self-interest for the interest of the people of Tripura at large and in that case if any family is required to be evicted - we shall have to do this. Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, it is seen here that there is a system of 'shifting cultivation'. Possibility of growing any plant in the same place where there was Jhum cultivation once is nil. It causes erosion of the soil, and this jhum cultivation should have to be stopped in order to arrest the erosion of soil. So for the betterment and protection of forest the jum cultivation will have to be stopped. For that purpose the benign Government have arranged rehabilitation of 15,478 families out of 27000 jumia families. Provision has been made in the current year's Budget for the rehabilitation of another 1000 families. From this point also the interest of the jumias has been safe guarded. Those who are cultivating following the provisions of the forest laws are being given the opportunity of utilising the benefit out of co operative Societies and cultivating within the plantation. By that way they are getting two chances such as (1) to cultivate the land and (2) to get the wages out of manual labour. Besides these, they are getting 5 kanis of plain land and Rs. 500/- in cash. Besides, the Government arrange water supply by way of sinking tube-wells and constructing ring-wells. The Government is helping them in different ways. They are also being provided with roads. Cultivation of Black pepper etc. has also been arranged in the order to encourage them. Keeping an eye to the economical condition of Tripura, it is necessary to protect the forest to make Tripura self-sufficient. This Budget has been framed from that point of view, and I am concluding my speech supporting the Budget.

Time—4-50 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : I call on Shri Hlura Aung Mag to discuss.

Shri Hlura Aung Mag : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, there is no provision in the Budget framed by the Hon'ble Finance Minister for the collection of forest products without any restriction by the Tribal and other local inhabitants. At present it is observed that thousands

of people have constructed their dwelling houses around the Reserved Forest areas. Cattle belonging to all such people enter always into the reserved forest. For instance, reserved forest in Muharipur area is surrounded by the habitation of men. So the people of that area are experiencing various difficulties daily and they are passing the days through various difficulties. I am speaking from my information that in most of times, the forest guards catch the cattle even if they are grazing by the side of the reserved forest and they realise illegal gratification from the owners of the cattle. As such I would like to say that the reserved forest should be far away from human habitation. I do not say that there is no necessity of valuable trees. Besides the construction of houses, the trees are also necessary for some other purpose, and therefore, we shall have to arrange for protection of the trees. But we shall have to reserve the forest in accordance with the condition of the people. We see that the south Ichachera forest has been reserved, and a forest office has been established. It is also seen that three or four jumia families tried to collect a few sal trees, probably for the purpose of construction of their dwelling houses but court cases have been instituted against them. This sort of small incidents are occurring in the areas of reserved forest under Dharmanagar and Sabroom Sub-divisions. They are not allowed to cut even a single tree for the purpose of their rehabilitation without permission. Even they are not being allowed to cut the small plants by the side of their lands. As a result they can not grow crops. They could not grow crops in the land provided for them for their rehabilitation in the Muharipur area due to the reason of big trees on the two sides of the land. It is not possible to grow crops in the Longa land (low land) each measuring about 10 or 12 ft. in breadth. Hence it has not been possible to grow crops there. Although it may be considered a trifling matter, and may also be an object of ridicule yet in the interest of public, it is necessary to mention it. Cases have been instituted against so many jumias of this Sub-division. Over and above, it is seen, that the Government is not keeping any information of the condition of the colonies that were established in Kathalia Chera under Belonia Sub-division, where dwelling

houses were also provided at the cost of thousands of rupees. They should be allowed to cultivate jum in the land outside the reserved forest till they are rehabilitated suitably. I shall request the Council of Ministers on this point.

Mr. Speaker : I will now call on Shri Monoranjan Nath to participate in the debate.

Shri Monoranjan Nath : (4-47 to 4-52 P. M.) : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I support the demand placed before the House by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, and at the same time I oppose the cut motion moved by the opposition. For human life forest products are necessary like all other materials. I shall try to give answer to the cut motion moved by the opposition. They have spoken about reserve forests. They have said that they do not know the law. It is useless to argue on a law point with those who are ignorant of law. They have said that the rules would have been known to them had they been the employees of the forest department. As they have education, they could purchase the Forest Act at the cost of '50 n.P. only. It is not a fact that the law is only known to the employees. Every educated person can go through the Act. They have spoken regarding reserve forest. There is a provision in the reserve forest Act that whenever there will be any reservation this will have to be published in the Gazette. Objection can be submitted within a specified period if any jote land or dwelling house is included in the reserved areas. Disputed land is not reserved — other portions of land are reserved. It has also been admitted by the members of the opposition that the land in Dumachera area, Dharmanagar Sub-Division could not be reserved on ground of protest raised by the people. So why do they raise this question to-day? Their statements are contradictory,—at one time they say one thing and the next moment they say the opposite. So the cut motion moved by them is unreasonable. They have previously spoken regarding cutting of trees grown up in the jote land. If the Hon'ble members would know the Act then they could not say so. That Act was passed in the year 1961 when the Land Reforms Act was passed. When

land settlement will be over, then this Act will come into force. So that question does not arise. Settlement work is going on and very shortly the Act will be in force. Thereafter they have spoken about the sanction of Rs. 500/- (five hundred) for the rehabilitation of Jumias but the Jumias have gone away. I shall say that if any person has deserted the Colony then it is only due to the instigation of the opposition party. There is no other reason besides this. Because they have given loan for a sum of Rs. 500/- each to maintain their livelihood by cultivation. They have misinterpreted the Forest Reserve Act. Those who are included in the Forest reserve—they are given 5 (five) kanis of land each for their rehabilitation and cultivation. They are to work for the Government only for 12 days in a year for which each of them are paid at the rate of Rs. 2.00 or Rs. 2.50 a day. Eight annas to ten annas daily wages as has been remarked by the opposition members means that they get such remuneration against their work not related to the Government, because, they are allowed to do additional work outside the reserved forest without any objection. Opposition member have spoken regarding modification of the Act, but they have not mentioned it as to whether the entire Act will have to be modified or any clause thereof should be modified. All these are unreasonable discussion. I shall say that the policy taken by the Government to stop the Jum cultivation is only to increase the forest products and to rehabilitate the Jumias. I am concluding my speech supporting the demand placed by the Hon'ble Finance Minister, and opposing the cut motion moved by the opposition party.

Mr. Speaker : I will now call on Shri Bulu Kuki.

Shri Bulu Kuki : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I shall say something supporting the cut motion. The policy we are going to adopt here, I mean the forest Act, is very injurious to the Public. If the Jumia Cultivation is stopped in Tribal areas and if the forests are reserved winding up the source of maintenance and livelihood of Jumias then this will be a murder to them. Uneducated Jumias are to depend mostly on Jum Cultivation. They are being evicted, but they are not being rehabilitated properly by

the Government. Jumias are given Rs. 500/- each, but they have no connection with the land. The Government is also not taking any information as to whether they (Jumias) have got any connection with the land. Some of the families at Raima-Sarma were paid Rs. 500/- for their rehabilitation but they have no connection with the land even to-day. There are 1000 Jumia families at Amarpur still to be rehabilitated. Jum land belonging to Jumias at Amarpur has been reserved but no rehabilitation arrangements have been made. Only 28 families out of 300 to 350 families have been rehabilitated. They have granted at the rate of Rs. 16/- in each, and there is no arrangement for the rest. Forest Department does not stop them at the time of harvesting the Jum, but the Forest Department obstruct them when they go for collecting the crops, and at that time they (forest department) try to realise money from the Jumias. In the month of Bhadra last, the Forester of Ampinagar Forest Office went to the villages Gakulbari, Moragram, Rupagram and realised the money at the rate of Rs. 20/- each from 10 families threatening them that case will be instituted against them in the Court. If you do not believe this then necessary enquiry may be arranged in all those places when the actual fact will come in to light. So how it be possible for them to live if they are not rehabilitated or if they are not allowed to cultivate Jum. So I shall claim that the Jumias should be rehabilitated as soon as forest will be reserved and Jum cultivation will be stopped, and all the court cases against the Jumias should be withdrawn. I now conclude my speech.

Mr. Speaker : Next, I will call on Shri Raj Kumar Kamaljit Singh.

Shri Kamaljit Singh. (4-50 P. M.):

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I want to say something supporting the Budget that has been placed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, and as well as opposing the cutmotion that has been moved by the opposition. They have said that the Jumias shall have the right to cultivate jum, and their eviction from forest areas should be

stopped, and there should be no reservation within the area of three miles from the locality etc. But I want to ask them to say as to whether they can particularise any place in Tripura where there is no habitation. Had they been able to say so, then it would have been possible to give reply. They have seen beautiful forests in Madras, but there may be more beautiful forests even in Tripura. But it has not been possible to make beautiful forest in Tripura, because of the fact that the anti-socials here are instigating the Jumias to cultivate jum—for which erosion of soil is being caused. In the feudal age, the Jumias were allowed to cultivate jum. It is only a few years that Forest Reserve Act has been passed. But during this long period the Jumias have destroyed the forests. It is not possible to grow any crops in near future in jum areas. So, the then feudal system is responsible for the difficulties experienced, if any, by the Jumias. The anti-social elements are on the basis of that Feudal system encouraging the jum cultivation.

(Disturbance from the opposition)

Mr. Speaker : I request the Hon'ble member not to disturb.

Shri Kamaljit Singh : Forest products will not be increased, rather it will decrease if the jum cultivation is encouraged. So this can not be supported.

So, I am concluding supporting the Budget that has been placed by the Hon'ble Finance Minister with a view to preserve the forests, and I oppose the cut motion moved by the Opposition.

4-55 P. M.

Mr. Speaker : Now I would call the Hon'ble Minister, S. L. Singh to wind up the debate in as brief as possible.

Shri S. L. Singh (Minister, Finance) :— Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, those who have opposed the demand have admitted that forests have been nicely maintained by preservation. I thank the members on the opposition for that. Another point is that there is no law prohibiting the Jum cultivation here. So, there is no reason to justify such debate which are far from reality. The

Jumias cannot live on Jum cultivation as Jumable lands are decreasing. As a result, the Jumias are themselves demanding for rehabilitation and on the basis of those demands the rehabilitation works have been started. It has been said previously that all the Jumias of Tripura have not been rehabilitated. We stated that 15 thousand Jumias have been rehabilitated so far and there are another 12 thousand or so yet to be rehabilitated. And we are trying how we can save the Jumias and the forests as well. With these end in view arrangements have been made here accordingly. In fine, we can call it the co-existence of man and forest. I think that we would be able to build a prosperous Tripura raising the standard of living to a nice standard by following this principle of co-existence. It will be found under the forest division that there are various kinds of training for them so that they can form co-operative societies and can get other trainings that will be necessary for their lives. So, the budget presented here has been framed for the improvement of Tripura by increasing the forest wealth. So, I think that the wealth of Tripura will increase if the schemes under the forest department are properly implemented, and the people of Tripura will be benefited thereby. The wild animals are also a treasure and these will be protected and the demand of Jumia rehabilitation will also be fulfilled. The forest Act has been made on consideration of all these points. So, I will request all the Hon'ble Members to co-operate in the matter of implementing the schemes. Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I oppose the cut motions and I request that the demand be passed.

(The motion on Demand No. 31 – Forest was put to vote as a question and was passed. The cut motion relating to the said Demand was lost)

The House was then adjourned till 11 A. M. on Wednesday, the 16th October, 1963.

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